transportation through Canada or Mexico under the provisions of this subpart, the carrier shall present to Customs the in-transit manifest or manifests for each loaded conveyance. For mixed ladings, that is, ladings made up of several shipments, the waybills shall be available at the port of return or discharge for use by Customs officers. For a railroad train for which a consolidated manifest was not used the conductor shall also present a train sheet showing the car numbers and initials

- (b) Vessels and rail shipments continuing in-transit movement—(1) Vessels. In the case of a vessel carrying in-transit merchandise, the master's copies of the in-transit or in-bond manifest covering the merchandise given final Customs release at that port shall be retained by Customs at that port and the manifests covering merchandise to be discharged at subsequent ports of arrival shall be returned to the master of the vessel for presentation to Customs at the next port.
- (2) Rail shipments. An in-transit rail shipment arriving at an intermediate port of reentry or exit intended for further in-transit movement through Canada may be permitted to go forward under the accompanying in-transit manifest after verification by Customs that the manifest satisfactorily identifies the shipment.
- (c) Checking and breaking of seals—(1) Checking seals. The Customs officer at the port of arrival shall check customs seals applied to the conveyance or compartment for unlocked or missing seals. Where the seals are unlocked or missing, the merchandise shall be treated as having been imported from the transited country.
- (2) Breaking seals. In-bond seals shall be broken only by a Customs officer or by a person acting under the direction of a Customs officer. In-transit seals may be broken by any carrier's employee, or by a consignee at any time or place after the merchandise under such seals has been released by Customs.
- (d) Proper manifest. In-transit merchandise shall not be released until proper in-transit manifests are received except that it may be treated as imported merchandise.

(e) Substitution of merchandise. Any instance of substitution of merchandise shall be reported to the Commissioner of Customs, and the merchandise shall be detained.

## Subpart D—Shipments in Transit Through the United States

#### § 123.31 Merchandise in transit.

- (a) From one contiguous country to another. Merchandise may be transported in transit across the United States between Canada and Mexico under the procedures set forth in part 18 of this chapter for merchandise entered for transportation and exportation.
- (b) From one point in a contiguous country to another through the United States. Merchandise may be transported from point to point in Canada or in Mexico through the United States in bond in accordance with the procedures set forth in §§ 18.20 to 18.24 of this chapter except where those procedures are modified by this subpart or subparts E for trucks transiting the United States, F for commercial traveler's samples, or G for baggage.

#### § 123.32 Manifests.

- (a) Form and number of copies required. Three copies of the transportation entry and manifest on Customs Form 7512 shall be presented upon arrival of merchandise which is to proceed under the provisions of this subpart.
- (b) Consolidated train manifest. When the route is such that a train will remain intact while proceeding through the United States, a consolidated train manifest containing the same information as is required on individual manifests may be used.
- (c) Disposition of manifest form. One copy of the manifest shall be delivered to the person in charge of the carrier to accompany the conveyance and be delivered to the Customs officer at the final port of exit.

### § 123.33 [Reserved]

# § 123.34 Certain vehicle and vessel shipments.

In the following circumstances, the copy of Customs Form 7512 to be retained at the port of first arrival may